

19990305.ba v02\_n450.bam.990305 v02\_n451.bam.990305

>From ???@??? Sat Mar 06 11:33:31 1999  
Date: Fri, 5 Mar 1999 14:14:24 CST  
From: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
Subject: BOATANCHORS digest 2450  
Message-Id: <19990305200422.86B3B510B2@devel143.theporch.com>

BOATANCHORS Digest 2450

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) Interesting Parts Source  
by John Poulton <jp@cs.unc.edu>
- 2) More Regen Questions  
by jmccarty@lucent.com (John J Mccarty)
- 3) RE: Shielded power cables  
by "Roberta J. Barmore" <rbarmore@indy.net>
- 4) FS: Books  
by Lenox Carruth <carruth@geo-thermal.com>
- 5) Re: 6JS6 Question  
by John M Iverson <jackiv@juno.com>
- 6) 6JB6-A Question  
by Tom Smith <tsmith@hal-pc.org>
- 7) Re: Wanted - W.S. 19 help  
by Jerry Proc <jproc@idirect.com>
- 8) Re: Hunter Bandit 2000B Manual Needed  
by thompson@mindspring.com
- 9) Re: More Regen Questions  
by Jim Hill <jshillw6ivw@earthlink.net>
- 10) Re: GE FP-265 tubes ??  
by John M Iverson <jackiv@juno.com>
- 11) HV coax - need TD (TTY tape reader)  
by "Paul Bernhard Sr." <w2tu@email.msn.com>
- 12) More Regen Questions  
by "Rhett T. George" <rtg@ee.duke.edu>
- 13) Re: More Regen Questions  
by "Roberta J. Barmore" <rbarmore@indy.net>
- 14) CW SPEED RECORD  
by N5CM@aol.com
- 15) Re: CW SPEED RECORD  
by "A. B. Bonds" <ab@vuse.vanderbilt.edu>
- 16) Re: High Temp Wire  
by Jderm740@aol.com
- 17) ADMINISTRIVIA: Using The Archives  
by listown@jackatak.theporch.com (Mail List Owner)
- 18) Heath HP-13 question

- by jmccarty@lucent.com (John J Mccarty)
- 19) Apache parts needed  
by "Edward J. White" <wa3bzt@dpnet.net>
  - 20) Copying RTTY  
by cswiger <cswiger@wilma.widomaker.com>
  - 21) Re: 11 pin plugs  
by Jderm740@aol.com
  - 22) Re: Handset at Rear of Tank.  
by Andre Guibert <aguibert@sympatico.ca>

-----  
Date: Thu, 4 Mar 1999 17:32:30 -0500 (EST)  
From: John Poulton <jp@cs.unc.edu>  
Message-Id: <199903042232.RAA05925@mira.cs.unc.edu>  
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
Subject: Interesting Parts Source

Just discovered an interesting source for all kinds of unusual parts, many tube-related, but sand-state as well; don't recall having seen this one mentioned on the list.

The company is RF Parts Company (they have a booth at Dayton, so it's likely many list members know about them). They have a paper parts catalog that you can get by calling 800-737-2787. Their website has an online catalog:

<http://www.rfparts.com/>

This was brought to my attention by a local high school kid, who was demonstrating a SERIOUSLY impressive Tesla coil next door in the Physics department here, powered by an 833 triode at around 300Kc. It was lighting up the overhead flourescent fixture and various other gas-filled objects some 4 feet away, and the kid was pulling 20" sparks off the top hat; us adults kept back a respectful distance. The kid really knows his stuff, too. Looks like the breed isn't dead after all!

Good hunting,  
John Poulton KF4OZY

-----  
From: jmccarty@lucent.com (John J Mccarty)  
Date: Thu, 4 Mar 1999 16:48:22 -0600  
Message-Id: <199903042248.QAA12845@nwsqpb.ih.lucent.com>  
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
Subject: More Regen Questions  
Content-Type: text

Group;

I've been looking at articles for building regen radios in some old handbooks and magazines. Those projects that use metal chassis elevate the coil socket above the chassis. But I don't see any wires running from the coil socket to anything else. Does this mean that the wires go back under chassis, if so, what's the point of elevating the coil socket? Or am I missing the wiring in old, fuzzy photos ?

John McCarty  
n9hrt  
jmccarty@lucent.com

-----  
Date: Thu, 4 Mar 1999 18:22:09 -0500 (EST)  
From: "Roberta J. Barmore" <rbarmore@indy.net>  
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
cc: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
Subject: RE: Shielded power cables  
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.96.990304181914.13230C-100000@indy1>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Hi!

When using coax for non-coax-connectorized applications, it is preferable to gently open up the braid and pull the insulated center conductor out through it; this preserves the strength of the braid and makes for less chance of broken strands. Easiest done with the smaller sizes, like RG-58 and 59.

...Same trick works with braid-shielded mic cable, too.

73,  
--Bobbi

KB9GKX "RJ" rbarmore@indy.net Roberta J. (Bobbi) Barmore  
FISTS #3388 \* G-QRP #10001 \* ARRL \* RSGB \* WIA  
Appreciator Of Vacuum-Tube Ham Gear and Vintage Keys

-----  
Message-ID: <36DF14EA.101A9ACB@geo-thermal.com>  
Date: Thu, 04 Mar 1999 17:19:07 -0600  
From: Lenox Carruth <carruth@geo-thermal.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
Subject: FS: Books  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

All books are used, may have inscriptions and may have torn or missing dust jackets but are in good or better condition. Add \$3 each book for shipping unless otherwise indicated. If you order several, estimate postage.

I also have WW-II books for sale. E-mail me for the list.

Allied Radio Corporation, "A Dictionary of Electronic Terms," 1959. Pamphlet. Great collector's item! \$3.00 ppd

Ameco, "Advanced Class Radio Amateur License Guide," 1972. \$1.00

Ameco, "Advanced Class Radio Amateur License Guide," 1974. \$1.00

Ameco, "Amateur Radio Theory Course," 1975. \$1.00

Ameco, "Amateur Radio Theory Course," 1956. \$1.00

Ameco, "Novice Class Radio Amateur FCC Test Manual," 1990. \$1.00

Ameco, "Radio Amateur Question and Answer License Guide," 1956. \$1.00

ARRL, "FM and Repeaters for the Radio Amateur," 1972. \$3.00

ARRL, "The Radio Amateur's License Manual," 1968. \$1.00

ARRL, "The Radio Amateur's License Manual," 1973. \$1.00

"Instruction and Maintenance Manual, Radiological Survey Meter OCD Item No. CD V-715, Model No. 1A, Manufactured 1962." \$1.00 ppd

Motorola Desk Set DC Remote Control Instruction Manual. Free for postage.

RCA Linear Integrated Circuits, Technical series IC-41. \$2.00

73 Inc., "The Atlas of FM Repeaters for the Entire World," 1973. \$1.00

Rider, John F., iFM ñ An Introduction to Frequency Modulation,î John F. Rider Publisher, Inc., 1940. \$8.00

Slurzberg, Morris and Osterheld, William, "Essentials of Electricity for Radio and Television," 1950. Cover frayed. \$6.00

Texas Instruments Electronics Series:

Walston, Joseph A. and Miller, John R., "Transistor Circuit Design," McGraw-Hill Book company, Inc., 1963. \$10.00

--

Lenox

-----  
Lenox Carruth                      Dallas, TX                      carruth@geo-thermal.com  
Collector of WW-II Communications Equipment and Memorabilia

Wanted:              TBX accessories,              GY-11,              WW-II era Sextant  
-----

-----  
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
Cc: boatanchors@theporch.com  
Date: Thu, 4 Mar 1999 17:55:05 -0600  
Subject: Re: 6JS6 Question  
Message-ID: <19990304.175506.13030.3.jackiv@juno.com>  
From: John M Iverson <jackiv@juno.com>

To test the 6JS6 series in a 539 series you should have the CA-5 adapter.  
I have made an adapter to plug into the 9 pin min socket and gone from there. connect the sockets number to number. I will have to get the bias

voltage settings from my adapter book, as soon as I remember where I put it. some one here may publish it so as to reduce the wasted time..  
gud luck      jack

Jack Iverson      K0EWU      jackiv@juno.com  
ARRL, IEEE LM, RCA, AMI, ARCI, QCWA

On Thu, 04 Mar 1999 07:43:46 +0000 Tom Smith <tsmith@hal-pc.org> writes:  
>I got a sick Drake TR-4C (transmitter side) and suspect among possibly  
>other things one or more sweep tubes. My trusty ole TV-7 doesn't  
>recognize the existence of some of our beloved vacuum devises.  
>

>Does anyone have the settings for testing the 6JS6A on the Hickock  
>539B?? Actually I have the Hickock made for Western Electric, but I

>think they are the same. It looks like there is a socket for the tube,  
>but nothing on the roll chart.

>

>Really appreciate the help. Tom N5AMA

>

>

-----  
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or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

-----  
Message-ID: <36DECAE1.AD593455@hal-pc.org>  
Date: Thu, 04 Mar 1999 18:03:13 +0000  
From: Tom Smith <tsmith@hal-pc.org>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
Subject: 6JB6-A Question  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I missfired this morning on the tube type. The sweep tube in question is a 6JB6 and not the 6JS6. I guess it was a bit early in the morning for me. Actually, I'm usually up by 4:15 and out of here by 4:30, so that excuse doesn't hold water. Anyway:

I got a sick Drake TR-4C (transmitter side) and suspect among possibly other things one or more sweep tubes. My trusty ole TV-7 doesn't recognize the existence of some of our beloved vacuum devises.

Does anyone have the settings for testing the 6JB6A on the Hickock 539B?? Actually I have the Hickock made for Western Electric, but I think they are the same. It looks like there is a socket for the tube, but nothing on the roll chart.

Really appreciate the help. Tom N5AMA

-----  
Message-ID: <36DF3D74.1A1A20E4@idirect.com>  
Date: Thu, 04 Mar 1999 21:12:05 -0500  
From: Jerry Proc <jproc@idirect.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
CC: boatanchors@theporch.com  
Subject: Re: Wanted - W.S. 19 help  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello John,

Your gateway to #19 set expertise lies at the following Web site:

<http://www.qsl.net/ve3bdb/>

You can also contact one of the experts directly : David Lawrence  
<dlawrenc@kos.net>

--

Regards,  
Jerry Proc VE3FAB    jproc@idirect.com  
Web:            www3.sympatico.ca/hrc/haida  
HMCS HAIDA Historic Naval Ship, Toronto Ontario

-----  
From: thompson@mindspring.com  
Message-ID: <000e01be66c9\$8836b960\$9da445cf@default>  
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
Subject: Re: Hunter Bandit 2000B Manual Needed  
Date: Fri, 5 Mar 1999 00:32:15 -0500

The Hunter Bandit 2000B had 4 572B's in the final rather than 2. There was a Hunter Bandit 700 (later produced in the UK after Hunter folded that had 2 572B's). The Hunter 2000C had a pair of 8163's . There was a review in QST. Either is a good amp. Don't know about the ALC on the 2000B but the 2000C had no ALC control hookup. Both amps were rated at 2000W pep so expect 800 to 900W out Max.

Dave K4JRB

>Anyone have a Hunter Bandit Manual? Picked up one. Similar to a 30L-1  
>seems like (then again it doesn't ) Don't see a hook up for ALC on the  
>rear apron. Manual probably addresses that issue. Any help would be  
>appreciated.  
>Bob.  
>

-----  
Message-Id: <3.0.5.32.19990304212141.016c3910@earthlink.net>  
Date: Thu, 04 Mar 1999 21:21:41 -0800  
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
From: Jim Hill <jshillw6ivw@earthlink.net>  
Subject: Re: More Regen Questions

Cc: jmccarty@lucent.com  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

In my SW-3's, the coils are mounted above the chassis as you described. The wires went through small holes (just large enough to admit the wire). I assume the coils were mounted in this manner to get smoother operation of the regeneration control, and avoid a blip as the regeneration point was reached. Lead dress is critical, and someone probably found out that this setup worked better. I assume there are some guidelines to follow, and after that it is all empirical. I certainly have had my share of poorly operating regen's.

One plus of operating the SW-3 is that you know a smoothly operating regeneration control is possible; you just don't know how to do it with your home brew.....

In an earlier post, I mentioned moving some wires in my SW-3 while servicing the vernier dial. A blip occurred, which if fixed by moving a wire again. I put on my registered professional engineer hat (or maybe no longer registered since I didn't pay my dues after retirement), and carefully looked at the wiring. I couldn't tell why moving the wire solved the problem - or why they wired it that way in the first place. Maybe the above chassis configuration was used to shield the grid lead from the plate circuit. The tube had a grid cap. I think they tried various things until it ran ok and then said here's how we will wire the production units.  
73's Jim

-----  
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
Cc: boatanchors@theporch.com  
Date: Fri, 5 Mar 1999 01:21:18 -0600  
Subject: Re: GE FP-265 tubes ??  
Message-ID: <19990305.013335.13030.4.jackiv@juno.com>  
From: John M Iverson <jackiv@juno.com>

FP-265 seems to be a tube for rf heating, an rf triode, fil. 10v @ 5.2 a, u of 75,  
160 Watts, 15 Mhz, suited to raw ac feed. re Tube Lore by Sibley.  
jack  
Jack Iverson K0EWU jackiv@juno.com  
ARRL, IEEE LM, RCA, AMI, ARCI, QCWA

On Wed, 03 Mar 1999 14:04:53 -0500 John Russo <jprusso@acsu.buffalo.edu> writes:

>Could someone look up a GE tube # FP-265 for me. I came across a few  
>NOS and would like to know if these are old RF amp types (triodes) .  
>They look like long 813's, only 4 pins on base and a top plate



>connection. Look like from the 1940's era. May be great for a  
>homebrew  
>rig if sockets can be found.  
>  
>Thanks for the help, John Russo KF2JQ .  
>  
>

---

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or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

---

Message-ID: <004101be6705\$d5e366e0\$e1582299@default>  
From: "Paul Bernhard Sr." <w2tu@email.msn.com>  
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
Subject: HV coax - need TD (TTY tape reader)  
Date: Fri, 5 Mar 1999 07:43:55 -0500

Hi all;

The coax for high voltage brought back memories. Some years ago installing precipitators for the open hearth furnaces at one of the local steel mills (now no longer here!) I used RG-8 for the leads to the charging plates. (very large) 13kv DC and we must have used thousands of feet. (Wish I had it now). Shield was terminated at one end (as usual) as mentioned with the center conductor brought out through the shield.

One other request - still looking for a teletype-distributor (teedee, tape reader) model 28 or Klienschmidt for use at USS The Sullivans. Need the table top version due to lack of space in radio central. Thanks for any leads.

Paul B. W2TU/NNNOGNB

w2tu@email.msn.com

<http://www.geocities.com/~dd537>

---

From: "Rhett T. George" <rtg@ee.duke.edu>  
Date: Fri, 5 Mar 1999 08:11:44 -0500  
Message-Id: <199903051311.IAA11282@champ.ee.duke.edu>  
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
Subject: More Regen Questions

- Greetings -

John asked a good question regarding coils and the metal chassis.

Here is my best guess. The actual coil is placed well above the chassis to avoid setting up eddy currents from the magnetic flux in the surface of the chassis. Eddy currents are resistive currents which will lower the Q of the coil.

here you have approximately \$.02 worth.

73

Rhett - KE4HIH

-----  
Date: Fri, 5 Mar 1999 08:54:46 -0500 (EST)  
From: "Roberta J. Barmore" <rbarmore@indy.net>  
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
cc: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
Subject: Re: More Regen Questions  
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.96.990305081917.10491B-100000@indy2>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Hi!

Doc George has it right: the rule of thumb is to keep metal surfaces at least the diameter of the coil away from the winding on *\*all\** sides of the coil; this includes the chassis. For all but 10 and 20m coils, normal sized plug-in forms aren't tall enough to allow doing that just by keeping the windings at the top; so the OTs put the coil socket up on pillars.

...Given typical tube and coil form heights in the days of two-digit tube numbers and 5 - 7 pin RMA bases, it is also good human-factors sense, making coil changing less of a fishing expedition.

Note that *\*breadboard\** sets usually didn't bother with this trick. Even with a grounded metal plate on the underside of the chassis (a good dodge, btw, and helps reduce hand-capacity), by the time you add up the 3/4" or 1/2" breadboard and height of the surface-mount socket, you're over a diameter away when you get to the bottom of the coil.

Another quirk that might be of interest: when building a regen set with a tuned RF amp, it's a good idea to make sure the RF & det coils are in very similar physical surroundings. Presence of nearby metal objects (even outside the 1-diameter distance) will affect coil inductance but as long as *\*both\** of 'em are affected the same way it's not a problem unless it's severe enough to really mess up the Q.

...National's trick (in the SW-3) of using *\*identical\** coils in RF &

det, and then adding a tweakable condenser on the unused winding of the RF input coil that is set so that winding sees the same capacitance it does when it's in the det position and seeing the output capacitance of the RF tube, is another example of the "make 'em see the same environment" thinking. Millen may've writ (in introducing the NC-44) that National had never before set out to build to a price--but don't think for a minute that they'd've added another knob to the SW-3 if it didn't \*have\* to be there.

73,  
--Bobbi

PS: Thanks to a tip from a listmember, I now own an SW-3! Some prior owner had decided pentodes ('78) in RF and det were the way to go, so much unmodifying will have to be done but it is intact and not too hacked. Alas, the S-101 interstage coupler may have a dead choke--has anyone got "pinout" dope on this gadget? Coil sockets are \*Bakelite,\* btw; this may be an early example, which original tube complement (36-36-37) seems to bear out.

(...Friction tape used in insulating splices in the mods had fused into a solid, intractable lump, btw, something the "modern" electrical tape will not do. Hate to see any tape used in a radio but the OTs who used rubber tape covered by friction tape in electrical wiring might've been onto something. [Used to annoy visting studio techs at work by \*never\* having any electrical tape at the transmitter. I despise the stuff and modern practice is to never use it as the main insulation. Finally broke down and got a box, as it's handy for temporary applications; but woe betide the person I find using it for anything permanent!])

KB9GKX "RJ" rbarmore@indy.net Roberta J. (Bobbi) Barmore  
FISTS #3388 \* G-QRP #10001 \* ARRL \* RSGB \* WIA  
Appreciator Of Vacuum-Tube Ham Gear and Vintage Keys

-----  
From: N5CM@aol.com  
Message-ID: <f338d7b4.36dff22e@aol.com>  
Date: Fri, 5 Mar 1999 10:03:10 EST  
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
Cc: boatanchors@theporch.com  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Subject: CW SPEED RECORD  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Hi Bobbi,

Thanks for the info about the CW speed record.

I'm wondering if the "International Morse Code" was used?, or was it a version of what I call "mutilated morse" code. What seemingly a lot of the "johnny-come-latelys" don't seem to understand is that the spaces are equally important to the length of the dots and dashes and the ratio between them.

I have heard of the "Fahnsworth method" which spaces the characters farther apart thereby giving the copier more time to remember what the character was that just went by. Some seem to think this is a new idea!!! Back before WW2 days, I attended an ARRL Division Convention where T. L. McElroy gave a demonstration with a code machine that did the "original" idea of sending the characters at one speed and putting extra spacing between the characters. Yes, this makes it easier for beginners to copy at beginners slow speed but, if you learn to walk with crutches then when the crutches are not available you are in deep trouble.

The "stop-and-go" CW is, in my honest opinion, one of the worst detriments to becoming a good CW operator.

Code copying contests are fine for what they are, just as a horse show is enjoyed by the ardent lovers of horseflesh but those horses are just what the name implies - "Show Horses". Wouldn't last long as a workhorse.

Wonder how long the high speed ops could keep up that speed handling a stack of traffic. Speed alone is no measure of an operator's operating ability!!!!

Is Chuck Adams a ham? If so, do you have his call?

73, Ken....N5CM....

-----  
Message-Id: <3.0.1.32.19990305094145.01325440@vuse.vanderbilt.edu>  
Date: Fri, 05 Mar 1999 09:41:45 -0600  
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
From: "A. B. Bonds" <ab@vuse.vanderbilt.edu>  
Subject: Re: CW SPEED RECORD  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

At 10:03 AM 3/5/99 EST, you wrote:  
>Hi Bobbi,  
>  
>Thanks for the info about the CW speed record.

>  
>I'm wondering if the "International Morse Code" was used?, or  
>was it a version of what I call "mutilated morse" code.  
>  
>Wonder how long the high speed ops could keep up that speed  
>handling a stack of traffic. Speed alone is no measure of an  
>operator's operating ability!!!!  
>  
Speaking of which....I recall reading on some list (was it here?) a coupla  
years ago of a Navy operator who could read RTTY. The expected skepticism  
was expressed, but there were some compelling arguments that in fact it had  
happened. Comments? Confirmation?

73            A. B. Bonds

-----  
From: Jderm740@aol.com  
Message-ID: <aa662e80.36e003bd@aol.com>  
Date: Fri, 5 Mar 1999 11:18:05 EST  
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Subject: Re: High Temp Wire  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Dave and all  
I spoke to Rockbestos Q/A supervisor today and he might be able to tell about  
the wire if you can find a part number or possibly a Run number. There is a  
good possibility that the insulation is asbestos.  
Another way to tell, if you have access to a microscope, is to view the fibers  
for BARBS. Asbestos has barbs which is why it is so dangerous. It gets caught  
in the tissue of the lungs and starts trouble Big Time.

Jack                      Jderm740@aol.com

-----  
Message-Id: <199903051715.LAA12061@jackatak.theporch.com>  
From: listown@jackatak.theporch.com (Mail List Owner)  
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
Subject: ADMINISTRIVIA: Using The Archives  
Date: Fri, 5 Mar 99 11:15:02 CST

Gang-

!!!THIS INFORMATION HAS CHANGED!!!!

!!!SAVE THIS FILE FOR FUTURE REFERENCE!!!!!!

This periodic post is designed to help everyone gain more value from their boatanchors subscription.

Often I receive an email request, or I read on the list, of someone who is aware there is an archive available with some special files with special information that is of a more permanent nature than a post to the list, but who is unaware of how to retrieve these gems.

In the archives, there are cross-reference tables for Tubes, Military Equipment Nomenclature, suggestions for restorations and modifications to our beloved fire bottle rigs, and some wonderful stories of real adventures and the people involved.

These files may be accessed by the Web... quickly and easily.  
These files can also be accessed by email.

For WWW access:

- go to <http://www.theporch.com>
- select "ListProc Web Interface"
- on your first time there, click "Register For Full Account"
- follow the instructions, and BE SURE you use the email address that you have your BoatAnchors mail addressed to -- this interface will work ONLY for members of the list!
- Once registered, you can:
  - search the archives of previous posts (so far we haven't loaded all the previous posts online, but that is in the works;
  - download the index of files;
  - retrieve individual files
  - manage your subscription via the web interface

AWESOME!

For email access:

Step One:

- send an email (leave the subject blank, or, if your mailer requires a subject, type a single character, like "a" in the subject box) to:

[listproc@sco.theporch.com](mailto:listproc@sco.theporch.com)

Step Two:

- in the body type:

index boatanchors

NOTE: The index \*includes\* all the previous articles now available through the web interface, so the index is HUGE and difficult to search -- the web interface is much easier.

Step Three:

- after checking out the index for files of interest, and finding

the one or more you want to have sent to you, send another  
email to:  
listproc@sco.theporch.com

and, in the body, type:  
get boatanchors file.name

where you substitute the name of the file from the index  
for "file.name"

This should get you off to a good start. If you encounter any problems,  
please let me know at the address below.

--

73

Jack, W4KH/Mobile - - - Mailing List Archiver/Owner - - -  
listown@jackatak.theporch.com - "Plus ca change, plus c'est la meme chose"  
"Il n'y a que les idiots qui ne changent jamais d'idee"  
Fri Mar 5 11:15:01 CST 1999

-----  
From: jmccarty@lucent.com (John J Mccarty)  
Date: Fri, 5 Mar 1999 11:36:00 -0600  
Message-Id: <199903051736.LAA13492@nwsqpb.ih.lucent.com>  
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
Subject: Heath HP-13 question  
Content-Type: text

Gang;

Does anyone know the ratings for the rectum-frier  
doides in the Heathkit HP-13 mobile power supply?  
I was recapping mine and found "crud" under the  
two diodes and .005 bypass on the lower voltage  
section of mine. The crud is like the white powedery  
stuff you find on a car battery post. If I'm going to  
have to pull the diodes to get it out, I might as  
well replace them ???

Tnx + 73

John McCarty  
n9hrt  
jmccarty@lucent.com

-----  
Message-ID: <00b401be6732\$43f04c80\$8295a4d1@default>  
From: "Edward J. White" <wa3bzt@dpnet.net>  
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
Subject: Apache parts needed  
Date: Fri, 5 Mar 1999 13:01:58 -0500  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
        charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I need a frequency dial drum (glass) for a Heathkit Apache  
TX-1. Any parts units out there?  
Ed White WA3BZT

-----  
Date: Fri, 5 Mar 1999 13:26:41 -0500 (EST)  
From: cswiger <cswiger@wilma.widomaker.com>  
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
Subject: Copying RTTY  
Message-ID: <Pine.BSF.3.96.990305130413.15107A-1000000@wilma.widomaker.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

>Speaking of which....I recall reading on some list (was it here?) a  
>coupla years ago of a Navy operator who could read RTTY. The expected

Not exactly copy, but one can (at least I did) learn to recognize  
what RYRYRYRYR and CQ CQ CQ sound like - but that's it for me.  
Also you can tell there's a repeating string after the CQ as they  
repeat their call sign several times. It is handy to be able to tune  
around and hear someone calling CQ and THEN setup the gear to answer.  
Don't see why someone, after years of exposure, couldn't expand the  
vocabularly to other common words if they worked at it, the brain being  
an amazing thing, but don't think one could copy individual characters  
in a stream of random text. The only way to tell for sure is to have the  
talent in question subjected to a controlled scientific test.

Chuck  
kb4new  
cswiger@widomaker.com

-----  
From: Jderm740@aol.com



Message-ID: <65a0b716.36e02d7e@aol.com>  
Date: Fri, 5 Mar 1999 14:16:14 EST  
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Subject: Re: 11 pin plugs  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Hi

The last place I saw these, if they are the 11 pin octal" type, was at Alltronics in San Jose, Ca. Phone 1-408-943-9773. Also in internet at [www.alltronics.com](http://www.alltronics.com) for \$1.50 per piece.

Jack Jderm740@aol.com

-----  
Date: Fri, 5 Mar 1999 15:14:43 -0500 (EST)  
Message-Id: <199903052014.PAA19507@smtp13.bellglobal.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"  
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
From: Andre Guibert <aguibert@sympatico.ca>  
Subject: Re: Handset at Rear of Tank.

Bonjour to All

Been wondering for quite a while what was the purpose of a queer handset made with one cushioned headphone at the end of a microphone no. 2, with a WS19 snatch plug at the cable's end.

ZA 26226 (Canadian)

A friend in Belfast picked a similar one but with a finned cast aluminium mic. and thinks that it was used by infantry to communicate with the tank commander.

It was located in a box at the rear of tank.

Anybody familiar with this mean of I/C?

Andre

PS Do not have a tank in my Acres of Boatancres, sigh  
cannot check.

Andre Guibert  
[aguibert@sympatico.ca](mailto:aguibert@sympatico.ca)

-----  
End of BOATANCHORS Digest 2450

\*\*\*\*\*

>From ???@??? Sat Mar 06 11:36:00 1999  
Date: Fri, 5 Mar 1999 23:46:35 CST  
From: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
Subject: BOATANCHORS digest 2451  
Message-Id: <19990306053645.0B6F9510E8@devel143.theporch.com>

BOATANCHORS Digest 2451

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) Re: CW SPEED RECORD  
by Brian.Harris@sv.sc.philips.com (Brian Harris)
- 2) Metox radiation  
by CARRJJ@aol.com
- 3) Re: Copying RTTY  
by CARRJJ@aol.com
- 4) Re: Copying RTTY  
by Tom Norris <badger@telalink.net>
- 5) INFO ON DRAKE R-4A & -4B  
by JOHN\_SEHRING.parti@ecunet.org (JOHN SEHRING)
- 6) BC 470 B DF rcvr , info wtd  
by Paul Thekan <Paul.Thekan@eimac.cpii.com>
- 7) SX-73: Do Not Adjust This Cap  
by "A. B. Bonds" <ab@vuse.vanderbilt.edu>
- 8) Re: Copying RTTY  
by Al Klase <skywaves@bw.webex.net>
- 9) Anyone have any info on TV-1TV (eldico)  
by john <johnmb@mindspring.com>
- 10) Dial Drums for Big Green Heath Boxes  
by jim lockwood <jmlckwd@mindspring.com>
- 11) Re: Copying RTTY  
by kf4kl@ipass.net (Doug Hall)
- 12) Re: Copying RTTY  
by Tom Norris <badger@telalink.net>
- 13) Was: Copying RTTY  
by Jim Lyle <jlyle@netcom.com>
- 14) Drake R-4\* and the 49M band  
by Scott Robinson <spr@earthlink.net>
- 15) Connectors needed  
by "Joseph W. Pinner" <kc5ijd@sprintmail.com>
- 16) RBC-2 power supply  
by David and Shari Abell <dabell@aloha.net>
- 17) RACAL RA-17 parts  
by "Robert Nickels" <ranickel@mwci.net>
- 18) RE: Handset at Rear of Tank

- by "ROBERT W. DOWNS" <RWDwns\_WA5CAB@compuserve.com>
- 19) RE: Shielded Power Cables  
by "ROBERT W. DOWNS" <RWDwns\_WA5CAB@compuserve.com>
- 20) BC-611 question  
by David Ross <ross@hypertools.com>
- 21) ART-13 Compendium?  
by Brian Bjerkelund <brianbj@compuserve.com>
- 22) RE: More Regen Questions [long]  
by "David Newkirk" <dpnewkirk@home.com>
- 23) Monday is "D" day!  
by Sandy W5TVW <ebjr@worldnet.att.net>
- 24) Re: BC-611 question  
by Sandy W5TVW <ebjr@worldnet.att.net>

-----  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Date: Fri, 5 Mar 1999 14:15:56 -0800  
Message-ID: <002B5EE4.1914@svlima.sv.sc.philips.com>  
From: Brian.Harris@sv.sc.philips.com (Brian Harris)  
Subject: Re: CW SPEED RECORD  
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Description: cc:Mail note part

Everybody's got their story. We had a Master Chief Radioman aboard the USS Winston (67-69) that would combine two headsets into one and then copy two different encrypted CW transmissions from different receivers, asynchronously, as he alternately typed the individual five letter groups on a mechanical typewriter. Both transmissions were coming in at around 20-25 wpm as I recall.

Brian Harris

----- Forward Header -----  
Subject: Re: CW SPEED RECORD  
Author: ab@vuse.vanderbilt.edu at !SMTP/INTERNET  
Date: 3/5/99 9:41 AM

At 10:03 AM 3/5/99 EST, you wrote:

>Hi Bobbi,

>

>Thanks for the info about the CW speed record.

>

>I'm wondering if the "International Morse Code" was used?, or  
>was it a version of what I call "mutilated morse" code.

>

>Wonder how long the high speed ops could keep up that speed  
>handling a stack of traffic. Speed alone is no measure of an  
>operator's operating ability!!!!  
>

Speaking of which....I recall reading on some list (was it here?) a couple years ago of a Navy operator who could read RTTY. The expected skepticism was expressed, but there were some compelling arguments that in fact it had happened. Comments? Confirmation?

73

A. B. Bonds

-----  
From: CARRJJ@aol.com  
Message-ID: <3f0c1bc0.36e04d61@aol.com>  
Date: Fri, 5 Mar 1999 16:32:17 EST  
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Subject: Metox radiation  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Some time ago I was part of the discussion on this list on the matter of British Beaufighter aircraft monitoring the radiation of the Metox LO to find German submarines. The consensus was that it was not likely, and most probably a made-up story that a lot of authors uncritically accepted. One fellow even sent me a copy of a Metox datasheet from the German manual.

In an article on another topic in Electronics World/Wireless World (a UK publication), I asked in a sidebar anyone with experience or knowledge in the matter to contact me. A number of people sent me bibliographic references, but I discounted them on grounds that they are second hand and those authors could've got it wrong too. However, I received three e-mails from people claiming first hand experience. Two were ex-Beaufighter aircrewmembers who confirmed that for several months they DID IN FACT listen for German submarine receiver emissions, and were "somewhat successful" as one put it. I gather that neither believed it was a "war winning" strategy, but that it worked often enough to be worth a try. The third correspondent was a former German U-boat sailor who told me they were briefed that the Brits were using Metox emissions, and to turn it off. He claimed that there were two Metox receiver models, the latter model not suffering from the emissions problem. Anyone with further information, I would be delighted to receive it.

I think the jury is still out on Metox emissions.

Joe Carr  
K4IPV

-----

From: CARRJJ@aol.com  
Message-ID: <977939fb.36e04e95@aol.com>  
Date: Fri, 5 Mar 1999 16:37:25 EST  
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Subject: Re: Copying RTTY  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

I suppose it's quite possible. I've heard the "old chief petty officer" story several times since the 1960s. But I am a tad skeptical...and would want to see a controlled test.

-----  
Message-Id: <3.0.5.32.19990305154704.00b269f0@mail1.telalink.net>  
Date: Fri, 05 Mar 1999 15:47:04 -0600  
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
From: Tom Norris <badger@telalink.net>  
Subject: Re: Copying RTTY  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

I wish the guy was still around, but when I lived in Bowling Green KY, there was fellow who could indeed copy with some degree of accuracy, RTTY that was no faster than 60 WPM. Saw him do it several Field Days. Sent it to him myself, so know it was not a setup. And yes, he was an old Navy guy himself...  
( wish I remembered his call )

73

Tom

At 04:37 PM 03/05/1999 EST, CARRJJ@aol.com wrote:  
>I suppose it's quite possible. I've heard the "old chief petty officer" story  
>several times since the 1960s. But I am a tad skeptical...and would want to  
>see a controlled test.  
>  
>

-----  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Date: Fri, 5 Mar 1999 17:05:57 -0500 (EST)

Subject: INFO ON DRAKE R-4A & -4B  
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
From: JOHN\_SEHRING.parti@ecunet.org (JOHN SEHRING)  
Message-ID: <9903051705.aa14860@pcusa01.ecunet.org>

To: boatanchors@theporch.com

Changes in Drake R-4A to -4B:

FET in PTO instead of all bipolar transistors so slightly more stable  
(= very, very stable indeed).  
Solid state product detector & 1st audio amp.  
AGC ct. all ss & slightly better AGC control range (greater neg. bias  
available).  
Thingamajig on tuning dial marker lights up when rx PTO is used rather than  
tx PTO for tuning.  
Xtal cal does 25 kHz markers instead of 100 kHz & is ss

Operationally (I have & use both versions), the differences are quite  
small, not readily noticable even in side by side comparison.

R-4\* all take up to 10 xtals for other bands except the -4, -4A & -4B can't  
do 5 - 6 MHz. The -4, -4A & -4B have mechanically-operated passband  
tuning, the -4C does it electronically.

The R-4C uses a 2nd IF ct (it's triple conversion, the previous double  
conversion) very different from previous versions.

-John Sehring (Fri, Mar 5, 1999 @ Custer SD USA) UCC WB2EQG  
"Live long and prosper" --John 10:10b

-----  
Message-Id: <199903052230.0AA11035@scottie.eimac.cpii.com>  
Date: Fri, 05 Mar 1999 14:26:00 -0800  
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
From: Paul Thekan <Paul.Thekan@eimac.cpii.com>  
Subject: BC 470 B DF rcvr , info wtd  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

I have the above mentioned model DF receiver. It looks nothing like the  
470 models I have seen before. It is about two thirds the size of the C  
model , covers the same freq. range but has just a plain painted freq dial  
which is surface mounted and is divided in increments of 0 -15 . I guess  
there was a book of frequency graphs that went along with it to help  
determine where you where at on the dial. I have never seen one of these  
before and was wondering if anyone out there in the group is familiar with

this set and could provide me with some information on it.

If anyone is interested ....it was made by Air Communications , Order #  
1404-NY-40 S/N 13

Thankyou

Paul N6FEG

-----  
Message-Id: <3.0.1.32.19990305165125.01357410@vuse.vanderbilt.edu>

Date: Fri, 05 Mar 1999 16:51:25 -0600

To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>

From: "A. B. Bonds" <ab@vuse.vanderbilt.edu>

Subject: SX-73: Do Not Adjust This Cap

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

In the oscillator section of the Halli SX-73, there are several tuned paths. There is an inductor, whic is tuned for the LF end of the band. There is a padder cap, which is tuned for the HF end of the band. And there is another trimmer, X the unknown. X is in parallel with a mica cap and in series with the main tuning cap to ground. The series combination of X and the tuning cap is across the coil.

In the depot service manual, there are detailed instructions for aligning the set. However, these instructions say (when referring to X), that this is to compensate for component tolerances and should never be adjusted. That's all well and good, but I ended up having to rebuild completely the oscillator module. At this point the adjustment of X is by guess and by golly, whatever puts the frequency somewhere near where it is sposed to be.

Any words on tweaking this critter?

73            A. B. Bonds

-----  
Message-ID: <36E06F95.CF172BFF@bw.webex.net>

Date: Fri, 05 Mar 1999 18:58:13 -0500

From: Al Klase <skywaves@bw.webex.net>

MIME-Version: 1.0

To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>

CC: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>

Subject: Re: Copying RTTY

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The land-line telegraph version of this legend gives an account of an operator simultaneously copying one message in English and another in French using both hands and two pencils. I don't know!!!!

73,  
Al

CARRJJ@aol.com wrote:

>

> I suppose it's quite possible. I've heard the "old chief petty officer" story  
> several times since the 1960s. But I am a tad skeptical...and would want to  
> see a controlled test.

-----  
Message-Id: <3.0.3.32.19990305190103.00753560@mindspring.com>

Date: Fri, 05 Mar 1999 19:01:03 -0500

To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>

From: john <johnmb@mindspring.com>

Subject: Anyone have any info on TV-1TV (eldico)

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

A web visitor has asked me if I knew anyone that might have  
information on the Eldico TV-1TV... so I'm asking....  
looks like a mighty neat rig.... 5-125 modulated by a pair of 811s!

If you've got any info, write and I'll pass it along.

Thanks for reading

/John

+-----  
| John Brewer- WB50AU/4  
| AMI #24 Vintage Radio Website  
| <http://www.mindspring.com/~johnmb/>  
+-----

-----  
Message-Id: <3.0.32.19990305162635.006c92cc@pop.mindspring.com>

Date: Fri, 05 Mar 1999 16:29:00 -0800

To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>

From: jim lockwood <jmlckwd@mindspring.com>

Subject: Dial Drums for Big Green Heath Boxes

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

At 01:01 PM 3/5/99 -0500, Edward J. White wrote:

>I need a frequency dial drum (glass) for a Heathkit Apache

>TX-1. Any parts units out there?

I've seen two requests recently for Apache dial drums. I might be able to  
help, after a fashion.....



I don't have dial drums. What I do have is dial drum artwork. If you are crafty, you can mount this artwork on a frosted acrylic tube (cut to the right length, of course) and have a brand new drum for your Apache.

A good BA netizen sent this artwork to me two+ years ago for my Apache, which (like Apaches everywhere) needs a new dial drum. I'll pass along copies to anyone who wants them at the same price I paid: approximately free.

Here's the deal:

If you want a paper copy, send me a 9X12 SASE with enough return postage on it for 2 ounces. On the outside of the SASE write the words "Apache dial artwork" so I'll know why you are sending me the SASE. I'll absorb the photocopy cost; it isn't much.

If you want a transparency copy, that just requires trimming to be ready to wrap around the new dial drum tube, send me the 9x12 SASE with 2 oz postage and \$1 US. (Sorry, transparencies cost me Real Money.)

My mailing address is:

Jim Lockwood  
PO Box 607  
Pollock Pines CA 95726

Also, I have artwork for Mohawk dial drums. The fonts are a little different from an original, but they look nice. This is artwork I generated myself from scratch. Same deal, if you want a copy, decide if you want "paper (free) or plastic (\$1 US)" and send me a SASE labeled "Mohawk dial artwork".

73,

Jim - K4CCF

(formerly KM6NK, WA4K00, WN4K00)  
Looking for original QSL cards from K4CCF

<http://www.mindspring.com/~johnmb/radiorm1.htm>

-----  
From: kf4kl@ipass.net (Doug Hall)  
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
Subject: Re: Copying RTTY  
Date: Sat, 06 Mar 1999 01:06:24 GMT

Message-ID: <36e27e21.92356589@DOUGHALL>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

The subject of a human copying RTTY is of particular interest to me, since I actually tried to learn to do this a few years ago. Given my interest in RTTY contesting I thought it might prove useful. Alas, I was never able to get any farther than recognizing the pattern of a CQ CQ CQ and, to some extent, the pattern of my own call. Given that the same code in RTTY can mean two different things (depending on the LTRS or FIGS shift) you can see how difficult this would be. I ignored the =46IGS shift, but still couldn't get the hang of it.

I realize that just because I can't do it doesn't mean it can't be done, but I remain pretty skeptical. Like others, I've heard stories of it, but I've never met anyone who could do it.

73,  
Doug, KF4KL

-----  
Message-Id: <3.0.5.32.19990305191609.00b39df0@mail1.telalink.net>  
Date: Fri, 05 Mar 1999 19:16:09 -0600  
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
From: Tom Norris <badger@telalink.net>  
Subject: Re: Copying RTTY  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

At 01:06 AM 03/06/1999 GMT, Doug Hall wrote:

>The subject of a human copying RTTY is of particular interest to me,  
>since I actually tried to learn to do this a few years ago. Given my  
>interest in RTTY contesting I thought it might prove useful. Alas, I

Honestly, about all I have been able to do by ear is copy "RY" strings. Beyond that I am lost....

73

Tom KA4RKT  
"lost MOST of the time, so what's new"

-----  
From: Jim Lyle <jlyle@netcom.com>  
Message-Id: <199903060123.RAA09407@netcom2.netcom.com>  
Subject: Was: Copying RTTY  
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>

Date: Fri, 5 Mar 1999 17:23:30 -0800 (PST)  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

My father worked at IBM in the very early days, when their computers truly were boatanchors (and many used vacuum tubes).

He claims that the core memories used to "sing" (vibrate slightly but audibly), and that he and his co-workers used the sounds as a diagnostic tool. Apparently, the patterns would give them an idea of what was going on, how much memory was in use, etc.

Maybe if those computers were ever used in an RTTY installation, he could help you decode the message traffic? :)

--

Jim Lyle  
KF6GPG

-----  
Message-ID: <36E08E39.9B2914AB@earthlink.net>  
Date: Fri, 05 Mar 1999 18:08:57 -0800  
From: Scott Robinson <spr@earthlink.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
Subject: Drake R-4\* and the 49M band  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Folks,

John Sering wrote:

R-4\* all take up to 10 xtals for other bands except the -4, -4A & -4B can't do 5 - 6 MHz.

How exactly is this true? The 49M SWBC band starts at 5.9 MHz if I recall correctly, and it's the one with the best signal strength wher I live. Can I get to the bottom of this band with the said receiver? Also, how about WWV om 5 MHz?

Curiously yours,

--

Scott Robinson  
spr@earthlink.net

Junque is GOOD for you!

-----  
Message-Id: <199903060321.TAA05663@raven.prod.itd.earthlink.net>  
Subject: Connectors needed  
Date: Fri, 5 Mar 1999 21:21:40 -0600  
From: "Joseph W. Pinner" <kc5ijd@sprintmail.com>  
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

I need the following MS connectors. Anyone out there help me out?

two MS 3106A 10SL-3P  
two MS 3106A 10SL-3S

It is not necessary that they have the MS 3106A shell - other styles would be acceptable.

73

Joseph W Pinner +  
Lafayette, LA  
KC5IJD  
EMail: kc5ijd@sprintmail.com

-----  
Message-Id: <Version.32.19990305174223.00f2c380@aloha.net>  
Date: Fri, 05 Mar 1999 17:46:11 -1000  
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
From: David and Shari Abell <dabell@aloha.net>  
Subject: RBC-2 power supply  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Hi all,

Before I begin assembling the parts to build a power supply for my RBC-2, does anyone have a working power supply for for this radio for sale? Should be the same as for the RBB.

Thanks and Aloha,

Dave, WH6OL

-----  
Message-ID: <003001be6789\$51328b40\$da2fcfd1@default>

From: "Robert Nickels" <ranickel@mwci.net>  
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
Subject: RACAL RA-17 parts  
Date: Fri, 5 Mar 1999 22:22:58 -0600  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
        charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi All,

The long-sought-after RA-17 came to live with me lately, and it's worth the wait. But I'd like to find a source for some cosmetic parts - a knob, rack handles, and if possible, an original cabinet. Thanks in advance for any suggestions or sources.

73, Bob W9RAN

-----  
Date: Fri, 5 Mar 1999 23:50:57 -0500  
From: "ROBERT W. DOWNS" <RWDowns\_WA5CAB@compuserve.com>  
Subject: RE: Handset at Rear of Tank  
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
Message-ID: <199903052351\_MC2-6CEA-5D9@compuserve.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1  
Content-Disposition: inline

Andre and group,

I'm not a WS-19 expert (don't even own one) but RC-298 and AN/VIA-1 were made specifically to allow the poor sods in the Infantry to talk to the buttoned up tank crew. So the parts that you mentioned could well have been for that purpose.

73,  
Robert Downs  
WA5CAB  
Houston

-----  
Date: Fri, 5 Mar 1999 23:50:51 -0500  
From: "ROBERT W. DOWNS" <RWDowns\_WA5CAB@compuserve.com>  
Subject: RE: Shielded Power Cables  
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
Message-ID: <199903052351\_MC2-6CEA-5D5@compuserve.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1  
Content-Disposition: inline

Bobbi and group,

Your comments about pulling the center conductor and insulator through the braid rather than spreading or cutting it are correct if the coax is going into a typical MS connector. However, the connectors for the BC-375 ("P" and "Q" variants) have a solder gland in the rear of the outer shell which the shield should be spread out over and soldered to. Same statement applies to the BC-348 connectors, and those for the SCR-183/283, GF and RU.

The BC-191 connectors ("R" and "S" variants) have cable clamps attached to the back-shells and were intended for use with jacketed cable. Same statement applies to the connectors for the AN/ART-13 and the later TCS.

The cable clamp type connectors were also used for open-wire installations, except for SCR-274-N, ATA/ARA, RAT, RAV and AN/ARC-5.

73,  
Robert Downs  
WA5CAB  
Houston

-----  
Message-Id: <3.0.6.32.19990305210740.007cb100@mail.willapabay.org>  
Date: Fri, 05 Mar 1999 21:07:40 -0800  
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
From: David Ross <ross@hypertools.com>  
Subject: BC-611 question  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

BAfolks -

What sort of filament battery does the BC-611 use? Some sort of an oversize "D" cell? What is the BA- number?

thanks!  
Dave Ross      N7EPI      ross@hypertools.com

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Date: Sat, 6 Mar 1999 00:13:55 -0500  
From: Brian Bjerkelund <brianbj@compuserve.com>  
Subject: ART-13 Compendium?  
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
Cc: BA LIST <boatanchors@theporch.com>, MilSurp <milsurp@qth.net>  
Message-ID: <199903060014\_MC2-6CED-E8D8@compuserve.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1  
Content-Disposition: inline

Howdy:

Someone recently mentioned an ART-13 compendium on one of the lists.....seems like the subject line was unrelated and I've hit that bi=g "delete" key.....can anyone help remind me where this was? It's hell to= get old.....I think.

Best 73,

Brian, K7AIS

-----  
From: "David Newkirk" <dpnewkirk@home.com>  
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
Cc: <jmccarty@lucent.com>  
Subject: RE: More Regen Questions [long]  
Date: Sat, 6 Mar 1999 00:40:51 -0500  
Message-ID: <000001be6793\$e55a33e0\$11670518@cc328679-a.vron1.nj.home.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Jim Hill wrote:

> I certainly have had my share of poorly  
> operating regen's.

and

> One plus of operating the SW-3 is that you know a smoothly operating  
> regeneration control is possible; you just don't know how to do it with  
> your home brew.....

I long ago settled on using only the Hartley configuration and since then have had no trouble making regenerative detectors work the way I want them to. Tubes I've used for detectors have included the 58/6D6, 6U8A pentode and 6GH8A pentode; I control regeneration by varying the screen voltage (usually with a pot, but I've used an LM317 regulator with somewhat more stable results). I also no longer connect regenerative detectors directly to antennas.

I think the key to the Hartley's success is that this configuration uses the tube as, in effect, two tubes, with only the cathode-grid-screen triode is involved in feedback and oscillation, in the manner of the electron-coupled oscillator. (I've always felt it was a bit silly to use a highly-screened RF amplifier tube with a tickler in its \*plate\* to feed back a bit of what little RF energy sneaks through.) That said, I take care to follow the advice in H. A. Robinson, "Regenerative Detectors," QST, February 1933, pp. 26-30, 90, that, for maximum sensitivity around critical regeneration, the feedback should be adjusted so that the detector goes into operation at the anode voltage (screen voltage, for Robinson was convinced that screen-grid tubes were superior to triodes, today a quasi-religious issue I will not debate) that gave maximum gain with the feedback disconnected. (Later writers oversimplified this finding to saying, for many years, that "the detector should go into oscillation with about 30 volts on its screen"--a statement that's true only if you use the tube types Robinson used! This "rule" simply doesn't apply to more-modern pentodes with higher grid-to-screen amplification factors and higher grid-to-plate transconductances; you have to fiddle to find the optimum point. A possible fine point worthy of experimentation: It may be that tubes that require higher screen voltage at the optimum feedback point--in other words, older, less-gainy tubes--will be able to handle stronger signals before blocking or pulling in.

I've also recently tumbled to the additional issue, for best results with the hot-cathode Hartley, pentodes with the suppressor (or beam plates) tied to the cathode make the oscillator more sensitive to doings at the plate and should be avoided if possible. (So much for the 6GH8A, 6U8A, Don Mix's 6AQ5, etc.!) Such tubes should also not be used for tri-tet crystal oscillators and other configurations intended to obtain output solely through electron coupling.

> In an earlier post, I mentioned moving some wires in my SW-3 while  
> servicing the vernier dial. A blip occurred, which if fixed by moving a  
> wire again. I put on my registered professional engineer hat (or maybe no  
> longer registered since I didn't pay my dues after retirement), and  
> carefully looked at the wiring. I couldn't tell why moving the wire solved  
> the problem - or why they wired it that way in the first place. Maybe the  
> above chassis configuration was used to shield the grid lead from  
> the plate  
> circuit.



In "A Combination A.C. and D.C. Amateur Band Receiver," QST, September 1931, pp. 9-16, James Millen discusses the genesis of the SW-3 and reveals the various chassis layouts and coil-shielding arrangements tried in settling on the SW-3's final design. There's also discussion on the use of a variable- $\mu$  tube (then the 35) rather than a sharp-cutoff tube (say, the 24A) for the detector -- an issue that I've yet to see solidly confirmed one way or the other through my own experience.

Note, though, one key aspect of the SW-3 that almost none of us would duplicate today in building a regen (or a superhet, for that matter): It's built on a steel chassis rather than an aluminum one (and I think its shields are steel as well). Steel is *\*murder\** on the Q of a coil in general and, whatever the spacing between a coil and its shield, lowers the Q of a coil considerably more than aluminum or copper in the same position. Perhaps more insidiously, even if you take care to keep steel out of the magnetic field of a given tuned-circuit coil (let's say by using a toroidal coil), allowing that tuned circuit's circulating current to flow over steel (or, as indicated by some rudimentary experiments I did in the ARRL lab with coffee-can-based toroidal circuits, to flow over conductors closely adjacent to steel, as in a layer of tin on steel) will also considerably lower that tuned circuit's Q relative to what would happen with the circulating current flowing over aluminum or copper. So I offer another theory about why the dressing of that particular wire affected the smoothness of your SW-3 around critical regeneration: Positioning the wire too close to the radio's steel chassis introduced loss in the tuned circuit and/or feedback circuit--a sort of "RF friction" you had to "unstick" by turning the regeneration control up a bit more. (I bet there was also a bit of control hysteresis; not only should regenerative detectors *\*not\** go into oscillation with "a soft plop," a detector should slide into and come out of oscillation at the same control setting.)

Bobbi has mentioned in another posting the concept of keeping RF and detector coils, and their surroundings, as close to identical as possible. I'm not sure I agree that this bears on detector smoothness or controllability; I think has more to do with getting the tuned circuits to track. What's more important is that the circuits *\*must not be coupled.\** In "Rationalizing the Autodyne," QST, January 1933, pp. 11-16 and 23, George Grammer discusses a key concept in this connection: Not only should the RF grid and detector grid coils be shielded, *\*their shields should not share a common wall because a common wall will actually \_couple\_ them rather than isolating them from each other.\** Toroidal coils are another approach to winning this battle.

Regenerative detectors are *\*wonderful\**.

Dave Newkirk, W9VES  
dpnewkirk@home.com

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Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"  
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
From: Sandy W5TVW <ebjr@worldnet.att.net>  
Subject: Monday is "D" day!  
Message-Id: <19990306054541.UZQ7008@LOCALNAME>  
Date: Sat, 6 Mar 1999 05:45:41 +0000

Hello All,

Maybe I should say Monday is "O" day? Anyway, I'll be out of circulation until at least wednesday. Have tested the rig out in the bedroom on the short antenna and am ready to use it when I get home and if I feel too lousy to sit in the shack and operate.

Hopefully all will go well and the recovery will be rapid.

73,

Sandy W5TVW

-----  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"  
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
From: Sandy W5TVW <ebjr@worldnet.att.net>  
Subject: Re: BC-611 question  
Message-Id: <19990306054549.VAM7008@LOCALNAME>  
Date: Sat, 6 Mar 1999 05:45:49 +0000

At 09:07 PM 3/5/99 -0800, you wrote:

>BAfolks -

>

> What sort of filament battery does the BC-611 use? Some sort of an  
>oversize "D" cell? What is the BA- number?

>

>thanks!

>Dave Ross N7EPI ross@hypertools.com

>

>A \*very\* special battery! There was an adapter made to take two BA-30's ("D" cells) end to end that put them in parallel and took up the same length as the special "A" battery. The Tech. Manual recommended using a spent .50 calibre shell casing and a "D" cell as an emergency substitute. (The shell case being a "spacer")

End of BOATANCHORS Digest 2451  
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